

Merry Christmas

HOWNIKAN PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



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Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

December, 1989

Elderly facilities to be moved, expanded

A major remodeling and relocation project underway at the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal headquarters will result in expanded facilities and services for tribal members, especially the elderly.

At a Nov. 30 meeting, the Business Committee approved a plan to move the Title VI elderly nutrition program and the Community Health Representative (CHR) program to the large building on Hardesty Road which once housed the tribal commodity food distribution program. The building has been unused, except for the kitchen, for

"Half of the area will be remodeled for a dining area plus a separate entertainment area. We also plan to close off an area for an arts and crafts room and another for an exercise room."

several months since tribal members now pick up commodity foods at other locations.

Programs Administrator Jim

Young and CHR director Joyce Abel presented the plan to the Business Committee after several weeks of discussion and planning with everyone involved. "We first had to be assured that the people were ready to move and would use the facility," Young said. They were especially concerned that the elderly people, currently meeting for lunch and activities in the Fire Lodge above the golf course headquarters and pro shop, might resist the change in location.

Young and Enterprises Administrator Bob Davis met with the elders

and explained the proposal to them. They asked for feedback, and soon received a petition signed by all the regular Title VI participants approving the plans. After that, it was just a matter of putting together the details. Remodeling began soon after the Business Committee gave its unanimous approval to the plan.

"We plan to call it the Health & Senior Citizens Complex," Young said. "Half of the area will be remodeled for a dining area plus a separate entertainment area. We also plan to close off an area for an

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On stock in bank

Tribe makes \$250,000 payment

For all you tribal members who sometimes wonder where the money goes, here is one big answer:

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe this month made a \$250,000 payment toward its purchase of controlling interest in the First Oklahoma Bank. The tribe acquired 51 percent of the bank's stock earlier this year, becoming the first Indian tribe in the United States to successfully purchase a majority interest in a healthy national bank. Cash totalling \$250,000 and annuities were pledged as collateral for the note. The collateral for the loan is now the bank stock alone.

With the payment of the \$250,000, the collateral will be released and will go back into the account from which it came, Tribal Enterprises Administrator Bob Davis said. He said he was very pleased the tribe was able to "pay off a quarter of the debt in less than a year."

The large payment was made possible partly because income from the bingo hall which was held by the court until the recent resolution of litigation has been released. More than half of the quarter-million dollar payment came from those funds and

the rest from monies earned by other tribal enterprises. No Tribal trust funds were used or pledged in the bank acquisition.

"We're absolutely striving as hard as we can to get back to being debt-free," Davis said. "That's where we were when we got into this bank, and that's where we'll be again soon."

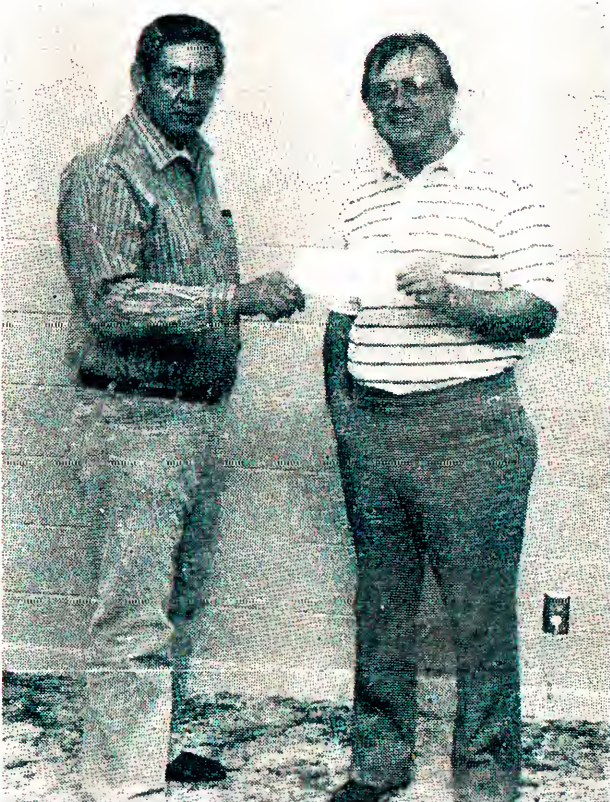
First Oklahoma is a \$20 million dollar national bank. Tribal Chairman John A. Barrett is a member and vice chairman of its board of directors.

They put their 'cap' on Christmas — 26 times

A couple of Potawatomi Tribe elders showed the real spirit of Christmas recently with their knitting needles.

Title VI director Linda Poe said that Bea Fisher and Eva Hollingsworth knitted a total of 26 children's stocking caps for needy kids.

The caps will be distributed by the staff of the tribe's Women, Infants and Children (WIC) nutrition program.



Bob Davis, Right, Hands \$250,000 Check To Contract Director Ed Herndon

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Prairie Band sues agencies over unprofitable land deal

Mayetta, Kan. -The Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribe is taking on two giant government agencies in a lawsuit termed unprecedented by the tribe's lawyer.

In the suit, the tribe charges that the Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Department of agriculture, through Farmers Home Administration, permitted a \$1 million land purchasing deal without proper authorization from tribal members.

"We're saying it's a voidable contract because the General Council did not approve it," said Nathan Young, III. "It's like a city council issuing revenue bonds without people knowing about it or voting to incur the debt."

According to the tribal constitution, all major decisions must be brought before an official meeting of tribal members, called the General Council, for ratification. There are no records that this was ever done and the contract should be declared null and void, Young said.

George Wahquahboshkuk, Potawatomi tribal chairman, said the tribe is in arrears on payment for the 1,645 acres of land purchased in 1981 and faces severe financial difficulties as a result of the deal.

The matter is complicated by lack of documentation, Wahquahboshkuk said. A previous tribal administration left few documents detailing the land purchase and no one in the present administration even knew the details until two years ago, he said.

At that time, the tribe received a letter from the Bureau of Indian Affairs requesting confirmation that the General Council had voted to commit money held in trust by the BIA as collateral for the loan.

"It was news to us," Wahquahboshkuk said.

He said loan repayments to the FmHA were set at \$70,000 annually. Most of this amount was to come from leasing the land to outside

farmers for \$80 to \$100 per acre.

The problem was that after the tribe bought the land, most of it turned out to have no crop history and farmers didn't want to lease it.

A verifiable history of production per acre is required for government farm deficiency payments.

In order to get crop histories on the ground, the tribe was forced into the farming business, Wahquahboshkuk said. It had to purchase equipment and train tribal members to farm. Inexperience, drought and falling agriculture prices made matters worse, he added.

"We've taken it on the chin to get a crop history on that land," Wahquahboshkuk said.

Luther Wahwasuck, vice-chairman of the tribe, said the land is valued at less than half of what it was in 1980 and instead of \$80 and acre lease, the tribe is lucky to get \$25 an acre.

It is impossible to make a \$70,000 a year payment on what the land takes in today, he said. The tribe also claims the BIA over-appraised the value of the land at the time of purchase, he said.

For the tribe, however, the central issue is the legality of the purchase in the first place. It wants the loan declared illegal.

Both the BIA and the Department of Agriculture claim there is evidence to show the General Council knew about the deal, said David Cooper, assistant U.S. attorney in Topeka, Kan.

"We're asserting that the note was valid and was properly executed by the tribe," Cooper said.

The defendants themselves question "whether the money held in trust by the BIA could be pledged as a source of repaying the loan," Cooper added, but "that doesn't affect whether the note is valid. Right now, we're trying to gather as much information as we can to see how accurate these arguments might be."

The case will be heard in U.S. District Court in Topeka.

Red Earth festival planned June 8-10, 1990, in OKC

All Native American artists are invited to participate in the 1990 Red Earth Festival June 8-10 at the Myriad Convention Center Downtown Oklahoma City.

After a very successful '89, more booth space will be available for artists to display and sell their work than in the past.

Categories include painting, pottery, basketry, jewelry, graphics, drawings, sculptures and cultural items & attire. Applications are

available through the Red Earth office at 4917 N. Portland, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112 or by calling (405) 943-2784. Deadline for all applications is January 15, 1990.

The annual Red Earth Festival is a production of Red Earth Inc., a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation and continued development of Native American Culture through a variety of art forms.

Staff Member of the Month



LaChresia Whitley Amid Shelves Of Cigarettes

Director of tribe's Store, Smoke Shop is doer, not talker

LaChresia Whitley is not a talker.

She's a doer, and she leaves no doubt about that. As director of the Potawatomi Tribal Store and Smoke Shop, she keeps very busy with orders, accounting, staffing, customers, and all the other details that are part of running a very successful convenience store.

She has come home to Oklahoma to do that. Although she was born here however many years ago, her family moved to California when she was only four months old. She didn't come back until 1980.

Since then, she has worked in banking in Maud, did temporary work for Oklahoma Gas & Electric and has worked for other convenience stores. In July of 1987, she came to work for the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe as bookkeeper assistant.

She was no more than settled in to her new job when she was transferred to the convenience store as acting director. That was in November 1987. She was made director in August 1988.

"I have enjoyed working for the Tribe," she said. "It's totally different from anything I've ever done. Everybody's open and friendly; you can talk to them." She said she has sometimes felt somewhat isolated from the rest of the tribal employees, since the store is far enough away from the main complex that you have to drive to get there.

"We're part of it but it seems separate," she said. "But that's getting better."

She has particularly enjoyed learning about the tribe, and loves pow wows. "The first one I ever saw was when I worked the store's booth at the pow wow year before last," she said. "I really love watching the dancers, especially the little ones."

A divorcee, LaChresia has two children who are no longer little ones. Her daughter Linda Minyard, 23, and son David Whitley, 24, both live in Shawnee. When she isn't working at the store with her "good crew," LaChresia loves to dance to country music, go camping or read fiction.

Potawatomi Tribal Store & Smoke Shop

There are a lot of customers. The store sells incredible amounts of cigarettes, beer and gasoline to customers attracted by prices considerably lower than the competition because the tribe does not have to collect state sales tax.



Interior Of Store Is Airy, Attractive, Organized

After only five years of operation, the Potawatomi Tribal Store and Smoke Shop is really coming into its own.

An ongoing fight with the State of Oklahoma over sales taxes has finally been settled in the tribe's favor, staff changes made after federal investigations and other problems overcome and resolved. And when Bob Davis became Enterprises Administrator in October, a facelifting began.

The store has been crawling with workers ever since. New shelving was installed for the boxes upon boxes of cigarettes the store stocks, which before were just sitting all over the floor. The retail area was rearranged to make it more convenient for both the customers and the staff. A new ceiling was installed and some painting done to brighten up the place.

Outside, four worn-out gas pumps were replaced, and the finishing touches are being put on a new canopy to protect customers as they pump their gas during bad weather. Davis started people working on these projects as soon as he assumed his new position, and everything should be finished by the first of the year.

"These improvements should appeal to the consumers," said Davis, himself a businessman. "After all, this is the second best money-making deal we've got." He said that the store's profit

margin has increased from 6.22 percent to 8.62 percent in the past few years. "Seven percent is the average on this kind of store, so we're doing very well," Davis said that about \$40,000 was budgeted from old set-aside funds for the renovation work.

Some of the improvements have been a long time coming. "I've asked for those shelves for years," said LaChresia Whitley, director of the Tribal Store and Smoke Shop. "The cigarettes were just stacked in rows; you had to walk around them." Another recent addition was monitor cameras, something the auditors had suggested for the past two years, Davis said. Both the monitors and the shelves mean better security, another concern of his.

Scanners will be the next thing, Davis said, probably after the first of the year. "It will mean a much more accurate inventory control, plus it will speed checking out customers."

And there are a lot of customers. The store sells incredible amounts of cigarettes, beer and gasoline to customers attracted by prices considerably lower than the competition because the tribe does not have to collect state sales tax. That means about two dollars savings on each carton of cigarettes, Whitley said.

Cigarette sales account for probably three-fourths of the store's business, she said. People

come from Oklahoma City, Edmond, Norman and all around to take advantage of the savings. "A lot of people come in at the first of the month and buy 10-20 cartons of cigarettes to last them through the month," she said. In November, the store sold an amazing 13,759 cartons of cigarettes plus another 13,472 single packs — and that's about average.

"We also sell a lot of beer," she said. "We outsell every convenience store in five counties supplied by Bryson Distributors except one." They also sell a lot of soft drinks, and carry other convenience store type items.

The store opened in 1984 and has grown steadily ever since then. For a long time, the surrounding community had trouble realizing it was open to the public, thinking it was for tribal members only. Recently, the store starting stressing that it is open to the public in its advertising. "I have really noticed an improvement since then," Whitley said.

It takes an even dozen people, including Whitley, to operate the store from 7 a.m.-9 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 7 a.m.-7 p.m. Sundays. Sandy Hood is bookkeeper and assistant manager, and Diana Kidwell and Jesse Ikard are shift leaders. Clerks are Pat Thompson, Mary Phillips, Donna Vawter, James Johnson, Gail Larmann, Pat Dauman, K.C. Holmes, Laurence Stevens and Ruby Standifer.



An Outside View Of The Store



Lots Of Sales Are Made At Drive-By Window (Inside View Here)



Letter from the chairman

Msen A Ken Eh Na Ka Nit

December 17, 1989

Bourzho Niconi (hello, my Friends)

What a year! This has been one of the tribe's most productive years in my memory as a member of the Business Committee. This edition of the *HowNiKan* details some of the more memorable events of the year. The Potawatomi Tribe and most especially the Business Committee owe a great deal of gratitude to the employees and staff who devoted so much time and effort to their jobs. We could not have done it without their efforts "above and beyond the call of duty".

We will miss some of the ones who have left for advancement in their field, most especially Ken Caderet, who pulled a chaotic Health Services group into a smooth functioning group of professionals. We are very fortunate to have Joyce Abel to continue the tradition of dedication and excellence. Ron Factor did a whale of a job at Food Distribution and the Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program as well. For all of you who worked so hard for the benefit of the Tribe, megwetch!

Overall there has been a great deal of progress, but like all organi-

zations, there has been some bad with the good. We have not made as much progress as we had hoped in lessening the mudslinging in our elections (or keeping non-tribal members out of the process); we had to change the *HowNiKan* staff, but the paper is better than ever; and the computer company was closed by the Business Committee because of poor performance. We should recover our original investment back less liquidation expenses after the inventory is sold.

But overall, we have made well in excess of a million dollars for the Tribe in our business ventures, expanded services for our members through program participation, and greatly expanded the membership of the Tribe through government reforms. I am most proud of the victories we have won in the courts and against the stifling, destructive Federal bureaucracy. We now have a reputation of defending ourselves when we are right, of never giving up in the face of adversity, and a willingness to defend a right position on behalf of all tribes, not just our own.

Michael Minnis, David McCullough, and just recently, Doyle and Savit, have done a fine job of advocacy for us in the courts and halls of government. Michael Minnis and Associates, our tribal attorney, is now considered one of the foremost experts in the field of Indian Law. The Oklahoma Congressional delegation has also

unfailingly assisted us in times of difficulty, for which we are grateful.

Looking at this year in retrospect brings to mind an inspiring speech given by Justice Browning Pipestem some seven years ago when we were first learning about the concept of tribal sovereignty. A great orator and jurist as well as one of the original advocates for tribal government reform, he said that sovereignty was a "state of mind" more than anything else. The Potawatomi must think act and talk like a sovereign nation in order to be recognized as one. We were already sovereign because of centuries of elected government and some forty-one treaties with the government of the United States.

We had not, however, chosen to act like one for many years because of the paternalism of the B.I.A. and our antiquated governmental structure. As he said, "If it walks, talks and looks like a duck, it must be a duck. This is not the easy path. The easy way is to do nothing. The price will be high, and there will be a fight all the way. Just remember you have a choice when the going gets tough — you can fight, or you can lay down. There are no other choices."

In light of where we are now, this seems like easy language. But this was a time when the previous Business Committees would not hold a Council Meeting without asking the B.I.A. Agency Superintendent — the Great White Father.

When I was first on the Committee in 1971, we were actually asking permission from the B.I.A. to install another phone. We even had a former Chairman write the Oklahoma Congressional delegation and say the Potawatomi Tribe didn't want to be sovereign!

We had violent take-over attempts at the tribal office, with the B.I.A. police watching, by groups that could not and would not understand the very concept of sovereignty. Now we run the B.I.A. agency services from our tribal office. We have our own courts, election commission, laws, taxing authority, and police.

Over these last seven years we have been sued twice by the State of Oklahoma, a Federal judge has cited us for contempt and given our bingo hall to an illegal operator. We have been robbed, cheated, condescended to, wrongfully restrained by federal marshalls, subjected to continuous disruptive audits and investigations, accused, abused, and misused — BUT WE NEVER GAVE UP.

This year we have finally won some. It feels great, doesn't it? Merry Christmas to all of you.

Megwetch,

John A. Barrett Jr.

Tribal colleges said to be vital to future of Indians

The tribal colleges are vital to the future of American Indians, and urgently need help from both the public and private sector, according to a newly-released Carnegie Foundation report.

"The goal must be to assure that by the year 2000, the network of community-based tribal colleges created by Native Americans, colleges that offer quality education to their students and bring a spirit of renewal to their nations, is funded, expanded and flourishing," the report said.

The report makes the following recommendations for attaining this goal:

1. That the federal government adequately support tribal colleges by providing the full \$5,820 per student authorized by Congress, and that funding keep pace with growth in student enrollment;
2. That libraries, science laboratories and classroom facilities at tribal colleges be significantly improved through federal and foundation funding;
3. That connections be strengthened between tribal colleges and non-Indian higher education, particularly for the transfer of credit and the development of cooperative degree programs;
4. That programs linking tribal colleges to their communities be significantly increased.
5. That tribal colleges expand their important role of preserving the languages, history and cultures of the tribes;
6. That state governments more adequately sup-

Related story, page 13

port tribal colleges, especially with funds for community service programs;

7. That a comprehensive program be established for faculty development at tribal colleges;
8. That foundations collaboratively support the

Tribal College Institute, a newly formed program designed to strengthen administrative leadership in Indian higher education;

9. That national awareness and advocacy for tribal colleges be strengthened, specifically through financial support for the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

10. That the newly established American Indian College Fund be supported to increase the fiscal base and bring long-term stability to tribal colleges.

Group to help develop theme park

The Oklahoma Institute of Indian Heritage (OIIH), a coalition of 28 tribes whose goal is to promote Indian tourism, has entered into an agreement with Western World Sports Park of Amarillo, Texas, to provide assistance to a Historical Theme Park development.

B. R. Barfield of Amarillo discussed with members of the OIIH Board the development of a historical theme park which will feature the Alibates Encampment, Coronado's search for the fabled Seven Cities of Gold, The Red River Indian Wars of 1874-75 and the white settlement of the plains from 1880 to 1900.

The Oklahoma Institute of Indian Heritage agreed to serve as an advisory board specifically to assist the development to be historically authentic and culturally sensitive.

To seal the agreement Don Patterson, chairman of the OIIH board of directors, presented a Pendleton Blanket to B. R. Barfield and Barfield placed a white cowboy hat on Patterson.

The development of tourism in the region which includes Texas and Oklahoma is a collective effort that will support both group's efforts. The National Parks Service played a part in connecting the two groups.



In your opinion ...

Historian seeks help in compiling dissertation

Dear Potawatomis:

My name is Peter R. Hacker and for the past five years I have been writing a history of the Citizen Band. In 1987, under the direction of Dr. R. David Edmunds (author of *The Potawatomis: The Keepers of the Fire*), I have completed my Master's thesis at Texas Christian University on the history of the Citizen Band from 1861 to 1890. I am now a Ph. D. candidate and am writing my dissertation on the Citizen Band's history from 1890 to the present. When this work is finished, I hope to combine it with my thesis and submit it for publication as a complete history of the tribe.

Although I have had the assistance of many generous Potawatomis in my research, I am always looking for more sources of information. The tragic death of Father Joseph Murphy deprived both the tribe and I of a much respected friend and of a great source of historical information. He was gracious enough to loan me his research notes which have proved invaluable. Now I am hoping that those tribal members who have not done so already, will step forward and assist me in presenting an accurate account of Citizen Band history. Copies of any documents, particularly diaries and letters dated between 1890 and the present, which give a generally representative view of Citizen Band history, will be much welcomed. I would also like to schedule some interviews with any members of the tribe who have long and accurate memories.

My research emphasizes the following subjects: the opening of the Citizen Band reservation to white settlement, Citizen Band involvement in all of America's twentieth century wars, Citizens Band life during the Great Depression, Citizen Band successes and failures in collecting tribal claims, Citizen Band relationships with neighboring tribes, the effect of the Business Committee, and particularly the Citizen Band's relationship with the federal government. I would also like to explore those hard-to-define, yet very real factors that make the Citizen Band such a unique group of people.

The more Citizen Band members who become involved, the more accurate the history will be. Your memories, your experiences, and your opinions are invaluable and should be recorded. Your old letters, diaries, and other documents are just as valuable and should be copied and preserved. Important memories will not last forever

unless real effort is made to keep them. And one cannot successfully move into the future without keeping a sharp eye on the past. If anyone would be interested in receiving any of the articles that I have written on the Citizen Band I will be happy to mail them to you. One of these articles will be appearing very soon in the *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* published at UCLA.

To those of you who have already contributed your time and information, I thank you and the tribe thanks you. To those of you with something else to share, please drop me a line at:

Texas Christian University
Department of History
Box 32888
Fort Worth, TX 76129

Peter R. Hacker
Fort Worth, Texas

Thanks For Help In Paying Bills

HowNiKan:

This is to thank the Tribe for their assistance in paying my dental and eyeglass bills in the past. My cousin Donald Nourie wrote and thanked you for helping him in re his hearing aid. I am embarrassed to admit that I hadn't thought of any note of appreciation until then. I do so enjoy reading my HowNiKan even tho' I must use a magnifying glass to do so inasmuch as I am able only to read large print now. It is my wish that one and all of us Potawatomis have contentment for the rest of our days.

Demerise Detlefsen
Oak Lawn, Ill.

Her Daughters Are Now On Rolls

HowNiKan:

I am sending this application for enrollment on the Tribal Rolls for my daughter, Shannon Lee Oxford.

As soon as I receive a birth certificate for my other daughter, Suzette, I will send in her application.

Our family has always enjoyed our Potawatomi heritage and we continue to stay current on tribal affairs through the How-Ni-Kan. We have enjoyed reading the book "People of the Fire". I am delighted to be able to have my two daughters now on the Tribal Rolls.

Our Potawatomi ancestor was named Sah Gah (B.1794; D. 1887). She married Francis Bourbonnais (B. Bourbonnais Grove near Kankakee, IL. 179. Currently, I am attempting to build a family tree, and would

appreciate any information on Sah Gah, her forebears, and her children & relatives.

I want to thank the Tribal Council for allowing me to add my children to the Rolls. In our family this is very important to carry on our heritage.

Sincerely,

Dr. Patricia Oxford-Greenfield

She's Very Proud To Be Potawatomi

HowNiKan:

Recently I was delighted to be able to get both my children and my grandchild added to the tribal membership rolls. I have had the honor since early 1950's.

When I received the membership cards for my children, a friend looked at them and asked what it meant. So I tried to explain the different benefits the tribe members have available like schools, scholarships, health aids, vocational, business, etc. He then asked if I ever expected to use them. I told him I probably would not but my children or grandchildren might. He then asked "WHAT'S THE BIG DEAL THEN?"

After I recovered from my obvious shock I told him what the "BIG DEAL" was.

The honor and proof that in myself, my children, and grandchildren runs the blood of the true people of this great nation. The thrill of knowing I am a descendant of those first true American. My heritage, that's the "BIG DEAL!" The thrill and honor of being a true member of the Potawatomi Indian Tribe.

He still did not understand, and

it made me sad. If there was no material gain then what difference did it make? There are still people in this great country of ours who feel the way so many felt about the Indians when our country was young. These people are only interested in personal gain.

Well I would like to go on record. I'm very proud of my heritage. Very proud of my country. Very proud to be a Potawatomi Indian. That is a "BIG DEAL!"

Thank You

Nina F. (Holloway, Booth)
McCaslin
Dallas, Texas

She Shows Pride Through Poetry

HowNiKan:

I wrote a poem and I am sending it to you. I am a member of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe. I am very proud to be a member. I sent it to you so you may print it in the newspaper. Thank you for your time.

Sheryl A. Mosher
Wichita, Kansas

PROUD PEOPLE

We are proud people,
We have walked miles
alone never showing our pain,
Standing tall to all who stand
against us,
Respecting our past
never hiding it
Sharing the land and
learning from her never
looking down upon her.
We are a nation that
stands together
Yes, we are proud people.
We are people of the fire.

By Sheryl A. Mosher

Eskimos get title to Canadian land

Native American News Service

Ottawa, Ontario — Representatives of Canada's 19,000 Eastern Arctic Eskimos are expected to sign an agreement with the Canadian government soon, giving them legal title to 136,000 square miles of Arctic land; limited rights over an additional 1.5 million square miles; and about \$700 million over the next 15 years.

The Eskimos, or Inuit, hope to establish self-government in what will be their half of the vast Northwest Territories - stretching from Hudson's Bay to the top of the Polar archipelago.

The Inuit will establish a regional government of directly elected representatives to oversee control of mining, wildlife conservation, education, housing and social services. All residents of the region would be eligible to vote, but the Inuit would control the government because they vastly outnumber the 2,000-3,000 non-Inuit who live there.

The agreement will be the last major settlement Canada has made with the nation's half-million indigenous people to settle land claims and open the vast north country of development. Canada's native peoples, in all the recent settlements, are acquiring full or partial control over 40 percent of the country's land, and about \$1.5 billion for relinquishing any future land claims.

The Top 10: A Potawatomi year in review

The year 1989 was one of the most momentous in the long and proud history of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe. Editors of The HowNiKan compiled this quick look at the Top Ten Potawatomi stories of the year.

1 Descendancy

By an overwhelming 1,919 to 343 vote, members of the Tribe voted to abolish blood degree as a requirement for tribal membership and substituted a descendancy test, opening the rolls of the Tribe to thousands of who had previously been denied membership.

Under the constitutional amendment, which was approved in a secretarial election, any person descended from a tribal member who was either enrolled or entitled to be enrolled in January, 1937, qualifies for membership. Previously, members had to meet blood degree requirements.

Votes were counted on April 3, 1989.

After the change was made, thousands of names were added to the rolls.

On the same secretarial ballot was a provision to change tribal offices to staggered terms. By a vote of 1,524 to 692, members approved four-year terms for Business Committee members. Previously, Business Committee members had served two-year terms.

Both changes will have long-standing effects on the Tribe and its government.

2 First Oklahoma Bank

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe became the first Indian tribe in the United States to purchase a majority interest in a healthy national bank when ownership of the First Oklahoma Bank of Shawnee was transferred in late February.

The Comptroller of the Currency approved the transfer on Feb. 28, 1989.

The transfer was accomplished through a unique "absolute voting trust" status awarded to the Business Committee on behalf of the 12,000 tribal members. Each Business Committee member was required to submit a personal resume, educational documentation and financial statements to the Comptroller's office. Changes in the makeup of the Business Committee will necessitate filing a notice of change in bank control with the comptroller and the new members will be asked to undergo the same business, financial and professional scrutiny before being seated as an approved representative of the voting trust.

Potawatomi Chairman John Barrett, who became the Tribe's representative on the bank's board of directors, stressed that the Tribe did not intend to make management or personnel changes at First Oklahoma. "The Tribe will use the bank as an investment," Barrett said. "For us, it represents a sound business venture, and we are looking forward to working together with First Oklahoma Bank for the betterment of the community."

Dr. John A. Robinson, chairman of the board of First Oklahoma Bank, said he also was delighted. "The real feature here," he said, "is that the Tribe and the bank will be working together and we think that is a wonderful relationship. These folks (on the Tribe's Business Committee) are genuinely successful business people who are well respected for their business expertise. The new association will mean that we will not only be keeping funds in Oklahoma, but will also be bringing other funds in, and this benefits the entire economy of the area."

Dennis Jett, president and chief executive officer of the bank, said, "Nothing is really changing. We

are just joining forces, which strengthens our position. I am elated that the Tribe has made an investment in our bank. An investment in the bank is an investment in the community."

3 Elections

Potawatomi voters returned all incumbent candidates to the tribal Business Committee by large margins in elections held in June.

The results were tallied after another bitter and sometimes divisive campaign.

Winners were:

✓ Chairman John Barrett, who defeated challenger Cecil Pensoneau 857 to 429. Due to changes in the Tribal Constitution, Barrett began serving a four-year term. Previous terms had been two years.

✓ Dr. Francis Levier, then tribal administrator, who defeated Leon Bruno 850 to 442 for a term on the Business Committee.

✓ Committeeman Hilton Melot, who defeated challenger Richard Whitecotton 798-486.

Potawatomi voters also filled three seats on the Tribal Grievance Committee. Linda Capps was chosen without opposition, while J.P. Motley defeated Patty Beeton 667-560 and Esther Lowden won over Dana Scheuerman 722-502.

The newly elected officials were sworn in immediately by Judge Phil Lujan.

4 Bingo victory

One of the longest running legal fights in Potawatomi history ended on Nov. 7 when United States District Judge Wayne Alley signed a brief order distributing a year's worth of bingo profits to the Tribe.

It was the final skirmish in the tribe's successful attempts to wrest control of the Tribal Bingo Hall on Hardesty Road in Shawnee from Enterprise Management Consultants, Inc. (EMCI). That firm had operated the bingo hall under an unapproved contract until the Tribe took physical possession of the property on August, 1988. Although that was the starting point of the current legal battle, the fight between the Tribe and EMCI was already several years old by that time.

After the Tribe took its bingo hall back, EMCI obtained an injunction from U.S. District Judge Luther Bohanon and briefly regained control of the hall. The Tribe appealed and on Sept. 2, 1988, Tenth Circuit Judge William Holloway issued an emergency order returning the hall to Potawatomi control but requiring that profits be deposited with the court clerk pending appeal.

On August 26, 1989, the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in favor of the Tribe, dissolving the Bohanon injunction and dismissing an EMCI suit against the Tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs over BIA refusal to approve the 1985 agreement under which EMCI took control of the hall.

5 Sales tax victory

In another landmark ruling, the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in November rebuffed efforts by the Oklahoma Tax Commission to collect sales taxes on cigarette sales at the Tribal Store.

The appeals court sent the dispute back to federal court in the Western District of Oklahoma with instructions that the district court.

✓ Reinstate a permanent injunction prohibiting the state from enforcing or even trying to enforce its tax laws on cigarette sales made on Tribal trust property.

✓ Dismiss counterclaims made against the Tribe

by the State of Oklahoma.

✓ Consider awarding the Tribe costs incurred in the legal battle.

In making the ruling, the appeals court again upheld two important principles: (1) That the Potawatomi Tribe enjoys immunity from lawsuits without its consent and (2) That state taxes may not be imposed on Tribal trust land unless some other arrangements have given the state jurisdiction. The court said no such arrangements existed in the case of the Potatomis.

The dispute began in February, 1987, when Oklahoma launched a general attempt to collect sales taxes on sales made in Indian Country. The state served an assessment letter asking \$2.7 million in back taxes from Potawatomi Chairman John A. Barrett Jr., asserting that he was personally liable for taxes the Oklahoma Tax Commission said should have been collected on cigarette sales at the Tribal Store.

Attorneys for the Tribe asked the federal district court for an injunction to block the assessment against Barrett and the state dropped the case against the chairman, proceeding instead against the Tribe itself. The state won a partial victory in district court when it was ruled that the Tribe had no immunity in this instance, but the district court overturned that decision.

6 Fr. Murphy dies

Father Joseph (Francis) Murphy, O.S.B., who spent much of his life chronicling the history of the Potawatomi Tribe and who was an honorary Citizen Band member, died Oct. 19, 1989, in Pomona, Calif., at the age of 78.

He was a longtime friend and supporter of the Potawatomi Tribe and was the author of two books published by the Tribe. He became an adopted Potawatomi by action of the Business Committee on August 27, 1985. On Nov. 6, 1987, he was on hand to see Father Murphy Drive in the elderly housing project dedicated in his honor.

Father Murphy's Ph.D. dissertation, "Potawatomi Indians of the West: Origins of the Citizen Band," was the basis for the hardback book, "Potawatomi of the West: Origins of the Citizen Band," which was published by the Tribe in 1988. The Tribe also published his 1942 work, "The Benedictine Foundations of Sacred Heart Mission and St. Gregory's Abbey and College" in 1987. In 1974, Father Murphy published "Tenacious Monks," a centennial history of St. Gregory's Abbey. He also was the author of two articles, "Oklahoma" and "Isidore Robot" for the Catholic Encyclopedia.

He was on vacation in California at the time of his death. Mass of Christian Burial was said at St. Gregory's Abbey under the direction of Roesch Funeral Chapel. Abbot Charles Massorth, O.S.B., was the principal celebrant. Burial was in the Abbey Cemetery.

7 Administrative changes

Changes at the top administrative level of the Tribe were made in September after Dr. Francis Levier resigned as administrator. Dr. Levier has entered the consulting business and is continuing as a member of the Business Committee.

Because of growth in Tribal activities, the decision was made the split the position after Dr. Levier resigned. Vice Chairman Jim Young was appointed administrator for programs and Secretary-Treasurer Bob Davis was named administrator for enterprises.

Continued, next page

The Top 10

From page 6

8 Elderly center

A major remodeling and relocation project underway at the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal headquarters will result in expanded facilities and services for tribal members, especially the elderly.

At a Nov. 30 meeting, the Business Committee approved a plan to move the Title VI elderly nutrition program and the Community Health Representative (CHR) program to the large building on Hardesty Road which once housed the tribal commodity food distribution program. The building has been unused, except for the kitchen, for several months since tribal members now pick up commodity foods at other locations.

Programs Administrator Jim Young and CHR director Joyce Abel presented the plan to the Business Committee after several weeks of discussion and planning with everyone involved. "We first had to be assured that the people were ready to move and would use the facility," Young said. They were especially concerned that the elderly people, currently meeting for lunch and activities in the Fire Lodge above the golf course headquarters and pro shop, might resist the change in location.

Young and Enterprises Administrator Bob Davis met with the elders and explained the proposal to them. They asked for feedback, and soon received a petition signed by all the regular Title VI participants approving the plans. After that, it was just a matter of putting together the details. Remodeling began soon after the Business Committee gave its unanimous approval to the plan.

"We plan to call it the Health & Senior Citizens Complex," Young said. "Half of the area will be remodeled for a dining area plus a separate entertainment area. We also plan to close off an area for an arts and crafts room and another for an exercise room." Young said that the elders are helping with those plans. "I made a pledge to keep them involved," he said. "I visit with them weekly, and I took a rough sketch of the plans to them. I'm waiting for input. I strongly believe they need to help plan this."

9 Potawatomi Days

A great time was had by all during Citizen Band Potawatomi Days June 23-25. The annual celebration, which is growing in size and importance each year, coincides with the annual General Council and Tribal elections.

A highlight of the homecoming was the 16th Annual Potawatomi Inter-Tribal Pow Wow, which continues to attract Indian dancers from a wide area. Other events included the All-Indian Four-Person scramble at Firelake Golf Course, the General Council itself, the Third Annual Potawatomi Days All-Indian Golf Tournament, the Second Annual Potawatomi Horseshoe Tournament and the organizational meeting of the Citizen Potawatomi Warrior's Society. Two family reunions also were held.

10 Regional Councils

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe program of Regional Councils continued during 1989 with Business Committee members taking Tribal government to members who live far outside the immediate Shawnee area.

The program, which was begun after John A. Barrett Jr. was elected chairman in 1985, has become an ongoing part of Potawatomi government.

A Tribal Thanksgiving



It was turkey and good times and all the trimmings "up on the hill" the Tuesday before Thanksgiving when the annual Title VI Thanksgiving feast was held. Above, Linda Poe, Title VI director, serves Bill Morgan, right, and Ted Kinnamon. At right, the line was full of all kinds of goodies. Below, Roy Gregson talks with Tribal Administrators Jim Young (Programs), left, and Bob Davis (Enterprises), right.



Potawatomi Christmas Memories

Melba Gay Gayer—

Christmas of '42. I was only 5 years old and our family of five — Mom, Dad, brother Bill and my sister Jean and myself — were not wealthy by money means at all but we were very rich in love and caring for one another.

I think all of my Christmases as a child were wonderful — full of surprises, lots of fun and laughter and lots of yummy food, cousins, aunts and uncles and really wonderful grandparents. This particular Christmas Eve I remember Mom and Dad going shopping with the neighbor couple who had two boys whom we played with all the time. They were our best friends. Of course in those days your closest neighbor had better be your best friend. Our parents did not get home that evening until way after dark and I being the "baby" was just a little frightened as we had never been without our parents that late at night.

Although a visiting relative was with us I was wanting my momma pretty bad by the time they got home, loaded down with lots of bundles. We were rushed right to bed of course. The next morning which was "Christmas" the house was so very cold as we sneaked out of bed. The three of us children slept in one big bed together, me in the middle of course. We bounded into the 'front room' where the most beautiful, hand cut Christmas tree stood all decorated with angle hair and colored ornaments. I can still see in my mind the web-like appearance of that beautiful white angel hair. The tree was as tall as the ceiling, or at least it seemed like that to me.

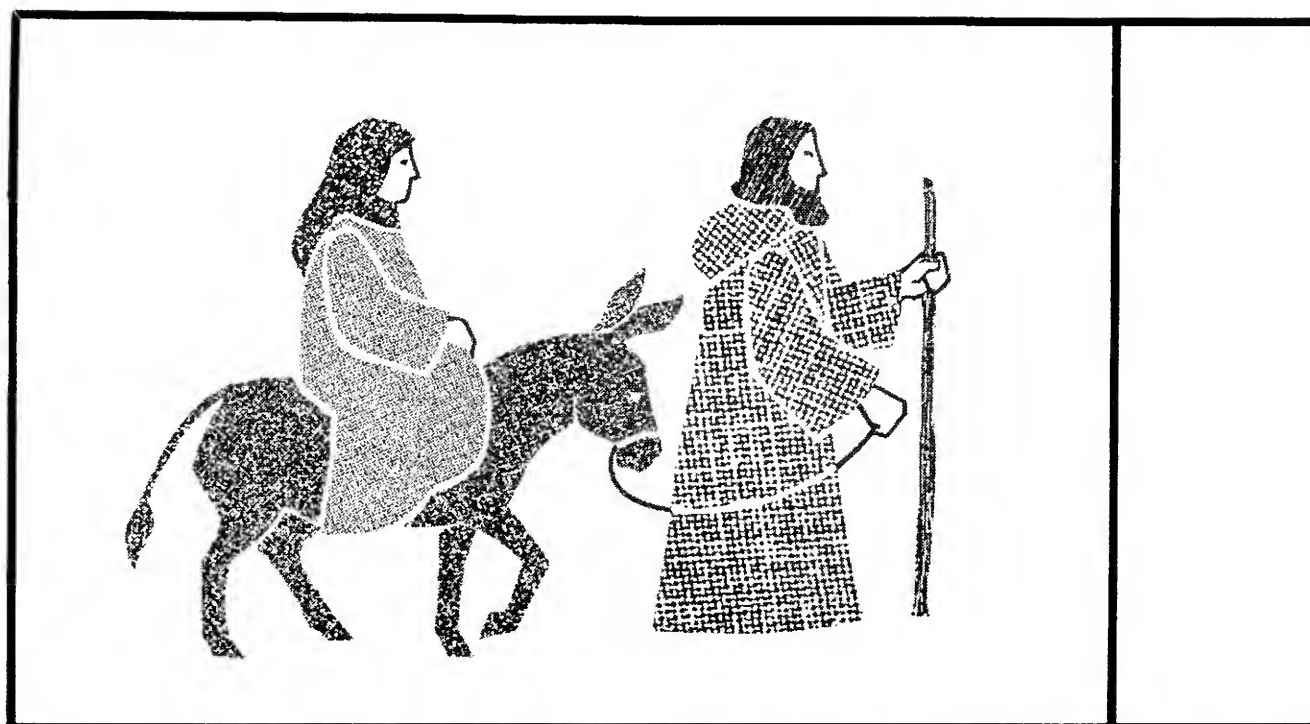
Under the tree were presents for everyone, but what we were after were the three long, long, brown, ugly stockings, which that day were the three most beautiful stockings; because they were stuffed so full of Christmas candy, nuts and fruit and they were so cold they could stand alone. We grabbed them up and ran back to the warm covers of our bed. We stayed there giggling under the covers, comparing the contents of our stockings and munching on the goodies until Daddy got the fire going in the big front room stove. We then converged on the presents under the tree. We each had a couple. As I remember mine were a beautiful baby-doll and a carriage to put her in.

After much excitement and hot cocoa we bundled up warm for a ride on my brothers new snow sled. Daddy tied it on behind the farm tractor and took us; we thought flying down the country road. Mom tells us today that we looked like three little white statues for we were so covered with the flying snow. After we were thawed out by the big roaring fire back at the house we had Christmas dinner. I don't recall a turkey, but just like today my Mom was the best cook ever. She can feed an army and never have to go to the store even for bread right today. After a busy Christmas Day of 1942 we sat looking at the beautiful Christmas tree in silence until Daddy carried each one of us to bed and tucked us in, each with something new in our arms and lots of love in our hearts for the best parents in the world who could make us three kids feel like we were the richest kids in town.

Melba Gay Gayer
Weatherford, Oklahoma

Christine Pauley—

You asked for a favorite Christmas story in our October issue. I don't know if the following story is my favorite, but it is one of my most meaning-



ful Christmases.

THREE PRECIOUS GIFTS

Our third child was born November 26th of that year and because the pregnancy had been very difficult and there were complications neither she nor I was expected to live the last four months of the pregnancy. Thus, nothing was prepared that year for Christmas for our other two children.

A week before Christmas my husband and I decided that we must do some shopping so we left the three children with my sister at our house. Shopping quickly wore me out and we headed home. About four blocks from home my husband gasped, "That's Everett's bike!" (our son) He jumped out of the car leaving it parked in the middle of a busy highway. As he ran up to the police officer, I realized that Everett's bike laid under the front end of a blue car. I sat in shock.

We raced to the hospital having no idea of what to expect. To our relief Everett wasn't badly hurt. In fact by night time he was well enough to enjoy all the attention. We learned that he had crawled out of his bedroom window, took his bike, and was crossing a forbidden highway to get to his aunt's house.

After this incident we half-heartedly prepared for Christmas because our new little girl was very sick. A few days before Christmas we rushed her to the hospital and major surgery was performed.

On Christmas Eve my husband and I suddenly realized that Christmas was here and none of our traditions and no personal gifts were planned for the two older children. Due to the financial drain of hospitalization we had little money and our baby would spend Christmas in the hospital and they didn't allow children in it. Our older girl had been ill since birth and we had paid little attention to her needs lately. Our sensitive son seemed unable to cope with the constant strain.

We decided that we must somehow be with our older children a few hours for Christmas. We went out and bought a doll and a few other things and went to see them. They obviously felt the impact of the many events that had been happening in all of our lives. They solemnly opened their presents and named the doll "Tanya" (Their new sister's name.) They made a ceremony of giving

to "Tanya" a toy and a bottle. A makeshift tree had been put up by loving family members and as Larry and I shared those few hours with a very precious six-year-old and three-year-old we gained a peace that had evaded us for months which we attributed to our deep faith in God.

As we returned to the hospital to be with our baby we rejoiced when the doctor took time to come and tell us that she would recuperate. We truly had the best Christmas ever. Our faith in God and our love for each other was triply blessed by the gift of each of our children, for in a very real way each had been given to us anew.

Christine Pauley
Iowa

Jacqueline Taylor—

My Favorite Christmas

A few years after my dad died, in 1939, my mother who'd managed to keep us eight kids together and in school, was seen sewing small clothing items. I got very excited and, not knowing that a father was needed to participate, I asked her if she was going to have a baby. She laughed and said, "No", but wouldn't tell me who the clothes were for.

My eldest sister had, the year before, graduated from college and was in her first teaching job. She'd managed on her small salary to buy everyone in the family a Christmas gift the year before. I'd received a large baby doll whom I named Pauline. I learned Mom's secret on Christmas morning when I received a new wardrobe of clothing for Pauline. That old doll is still with me - my granddaughters now play with her; but, best of all, their great-grandmother, Bertha Self, is still sewing up Christmas surprises at age 91. I love you, Mom.

Jacqueline Taylor
Astoria, Oregon

Tonja Veatch—

Everyone knows that kids, including mine, like to peek at their presents before Christmas Day.

Well, I have a remedy for that!

One Christmas Eve, I decided I wanted to see "genuine" joy on my kids faces when they woke up to see what Santa had left them. So, in the

- As Told By Tribal Members



hallway that leads to their rooms, I taped wrapping paper from, top-to-bottom and side-to side. I made it "UNPEEKABLE!"

In the morning when the kids got up, they had to "BUST" thru the paper, to get to their presents.

It was a double surprise for them. I got great "genuine" pictures, and it has become a family tradition for us all!

Thanks,
Tonja Veatch
Clifton, Colo.

Margaret S. Kappus—

July 1924, my mother Catherine Johnson Craig remarked it will be a bad Christmas for everyone, drought would be bad for uncle Dave Johnson, her brother who lived on the farm and short working period for our father Charles Craig, who worked at the Shawnee Milling - not much Kansas wheat would come in.

I was working at Woolworths \$8.00 a week.

Mother and I decided we would start planning. We would put aside \$1.00 a week and by Christmas we would have \$1.00 to spend for each person and goodies for dinner.

We had a wonderful Christmas everyone stayed at our house, Kiddies slept on the floor. We speak of that Christmas - all the fun, when we are together.

My favorite Christmas story is one I wrote years ago. Enjoy reading it to children.

It was the way we children tried to help others especially older people.

I'm enclosing it maybe sometime you might use it.

Please excuse my writing I am 81 years old and eyes wander.

Margaret S. Kappus

Grandma Cookie's Surprises

A strong gust of wind against the hall door aroused Grandma Cookie from her day dreams.

She rocked slowly as she watched the flames dance around and over the big eucalyptus log in the fireplace.

Lem, the cat was sleeping in a chair close by. Tears filled Grandma Cookie's eyes as she patted Lem and remembered many other Christmas Eves when Grandpa Cookie sat in the rocker Lem was occupying.

A soft pull on her skirt, she smiled and said

"O.K. Lem" and patted her lap. The cat jumped up and curled himself comfortably and started purring. What's the matter Lem? You are thinking too?

She rocked a few minutes and then said, "I remember farther back than you." I remember the morning Jim ran up the driveway screaming Susie had four kittens! Pa asked, "Do I still get first choice?" "Sure", said Jim. That was six years ago; and Jim had just had his tenth birthday. I made the cookies for the party and the children have called me Grandma Cookie ever since.

Pa and I went up to see you a few days later, there you were squeaking your head off in the corner of the box, no one paying you no mind. Pa picked you up and said, "Don't cry little Jim, I love you, and when you get a little older; you can sleep in my coat pocket while I fish." "I always wanted a cat with half an ear on one side." Sure enough tiny as you were, Pa could see you only had half an ear on the left side.

Pa could hardly wait until you could lap milk. The older you got the uglier you were. You had short fur of several colors, all legs and tail. Pa always said no one else would claim you but him and Susie.

Six weeks passed and we brought you home. When we left Terry told Louise to say good by Little Jim and she said, "Bye Lem." That is why we called you Lem.

Jim helped Pa pull weeds and garden. You grew and always went fishing with pa, played everywhere.

Christmas came and Jim's parents couldn't afford a tree. His father had been sick for several months. Pa told Jim if he would help him clean the fireplace and carry away the ashes, they would go down to the lot and buy two trees. One for you and one for Jim. I never had such a clean fireplace and Pa showed Jim how to place the log.

Your tree was trimmed first. They put it over there. Jim tied paper balls on the bottom limbs for you to play with. You almost pulled it over once. Jim hid his tree in their tool house; and Christmas Eve Terry brought Louise to see your tree and to start the Yule Log burning. We had cookies and apples and when Terry and Louise went home they found a tree - prettily trimmed and a gift for everyone marked from Susie and Lem.

Louise got a doll and dishes, Terry shirts, Jim boots and Mary was fifteen and pa said she

should have pretty things a girl likes.

We went down to see their tree and acted so surprised. Mr. Taylor thanked us and Mrs. Taylor cried. She said she thought they were going to have a sad Christmas.

We came back home, you tagging along, wouldn't let Pa carry you. Pa opened the door, there sat a big package under your tree and a note on the tree. Jim had slipped back while we were gone. The package was a bird feeder I had wanted Pa to make and he kept saying he was too busy. Jim made it instead. The note said "I love you for being so nice and giving me money for weeding. I can't buy anything nice for you, but when spring comes I will pull weeds one day for you for free. Merry Christmas, Jim."

Every year after that Jim carried the ashes and placed the log just as he did today, kind of a thank you still for that Christmas six years ago.

This year you don't have a tree, first time in you cat life. I just couldn't put it up. So it will stay on the shelf, it's shiny limbs placed just right in the same box Pa brought it home in three years ago. When I fussed about him paying so much for it he said, "This is Lem's tree, it won't make him sneeze." Pa wrote Lem's tree on the box. Seems funny no Pa - no tree.

Lem sat up quickly and looked toward the door, the sound of voices. Merry Christmas Grandma Cookie.

Grandma opened the door and all the neighborhood children entered. Terry led the way carrying a small tree covered with paper balls, it rocked a bit as he set it down. Each child placed a package around the tree. Grandma Cookie smiled Lem purred and rubbed against their legs. The children sang Grandma's favorite song, "God Bless Ye Merry Gentlemen", and looked at the Christmas cards on the mantle; to see if each of theirs was displayed.

Louise said her gift should be put in the refrigerator or it might spoil and giggled. The children said good night and left.

Lem walked around the tree. Louise's package attracted him most Grandma felt it, it was soft and cold, and the children wrapping was loose, she opened it and said, "I know why you liked this one best, chicken livers your favorite."

With unexpected happiness she unwrapped each package. There were nuts picked out for cookies, a piece of fruit cake, a new ball for Lem, a much needed measuring cup, an apron, a candy bar, two hankies, catnip mouse, soap and a big package, as she folded back the paper she saw in big writing - Be Careful Paint is Wet. A note attached read; Just noticed today you needed a new bird feeder. The last opened, an envelope the card read; See you at mother's for Christmas dinner pick you up at one o'clock.

Next day at one Mary came to drive Grandma the two blocks. She was all happy about her new home she and her husband moved into and said, "Wait until you see the surprise I have for you."

The door to the Taylors' home opened for them and Louise stood holding a basket and said, "Look, Lem's great great grandchild." "Oh! Look, "Grandma cried out, "a little Lem so ugly and half an ear. Could I have him?" You sure may Mary answered. That is why we brought him. You mentioned you would like another Lem and when Jezzabelle had her litter and I saw this ugly mutt I knew he was yours'.

Oh! What a nice Christmas after all and look he likes me already. Louise what shall we call him? Little Jim I can say it now.

It's time to reverse the journey down the 'Trail of Tears'

"The only good Indian is a dead Indian." All of us have heard those words at least once in a western movie starring John Wayne or his functional equivalent.

How many of us have listened to those words as a statement of genocidal policy purposed against the Native American population on two continents for the past 500 years?

For it was five centuries ago that Christopher Columbus exposed the Caribe Indians to European diseases that wiped out that tribe within the next 100 years, beginning a destruction of Indians on two continents that has continued to this day.

In point of fact Adolf Hitler, who was a fan of American westerns, could well have been inspired to deal with the Jews by his view of how European settlers dealt with the Indians. Wasn't the goal then "living space," what Hitler himself called "lebensraum?"

The only things lacking on the reservations set up for the Indians in this country were the killing factories that Hitler parked next to his reservations for Jews (and others "undesirables") the concentration camps.

For what is an Indian reservation but an outdoor barracks to keep the Native American population in the same state of subjugation, prey to all the diseases of poverty, a concentration camp whose walls are not barbed wire and electricity, but ignorance and despair.

This situation was brought home to me by Charlie, the grandson of a chief from Colombia in South American who was the head of the Zipas Tribe of the Chibeha nations. This young man's mother, an Indian princess, married a Castilian Spaniard, or as Charlie put it, "marrying one of the Conquistadors, just like her ancestors."

With one foot in each culture, Charlie has been able to match the Indian situation in this country with those of some other group, notably the immigrants and the slaves.

"Only the American Indian can save the American Indians," Charlie says. "Right now the Indians have no home, no jobs, and no education. They need to outgrow the old ways and use the same weapons the blacks used 20 and 30 years ago in their battle for civil rights."

The old ways Charlie refers to are the passive acceptance of the status quo among the older generation of the Indian leadership, who stubbornly cling to tribal traditions but demand little else for their people but the chance to practice the old ways of worship to maintain hunting and fishing rights, and who occasionally demand additional money from the federal government.

The government is not going to fight for and win Indian rights, Charlie declares. There is no Indian vote so you don't see Congress increasing aid to the Indians the way it did to Poland in reaction to the sizable Polish-American vote in this country.

Instead, says Charlie, Indians have to go to Harvard and Yale. They have to get the education to become effective political leaders. Then they can take their cause to the oppressed people in the nation as a whole and organize.

The question in Charlie's mind, is what kind of leaders the new breed of Indian will become.

"I would hope the movement will be

non-violent," he says. You need a majority of the people on your side, the way the blacks got a majority in the 60s. To do that you need a Martin Luther King, not a Malcolm X. The choice is between non-violence or terrorism.

"Personally I think the Indian would do a lot better getting half a million people in front of the Lincoln Memorial, instead of blowing off the head of the statue inside in the middle of the night."

There are different ways to build the movement, says Charlie. One is to enlist national leaders with clout. "Jesse Jackson is a natural spokesman for Indian rights, which he's already included in his rainbow coalition," Charlie says. "He got enough political muscle inside one of the two mainstream parties to get a hearing."

And Indians can do much on their own. "I know of one man who's buying as much land as he can afford," Charlie says, "dramatically reversing the prohibition of Indian ownership land."

This is doubly significant, Charlie adds, because of the traditional Indian view that no one can own land. The Indians thought they were putting it over on the Dutch when they sold Manhattan Island, because in their view they didn't own it to begin with; they were just allowed to use the land by the Nature Spirit.

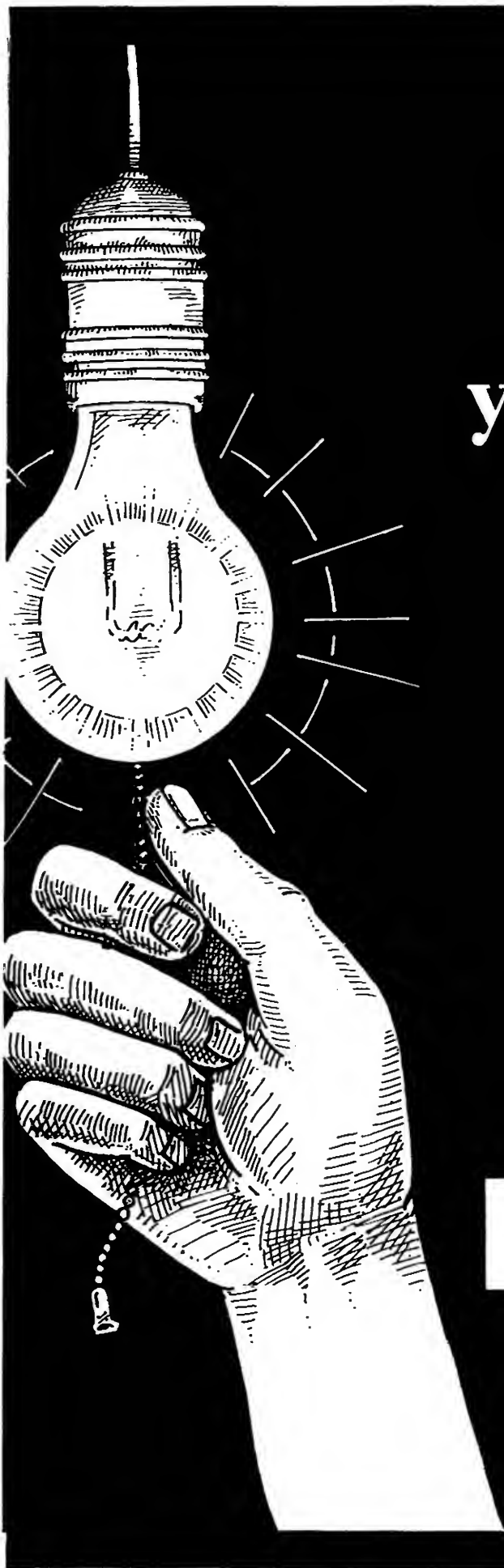
Some liberals have also furthered the Indian cause, particularly Marlon Brando, who has contributed upwards of \$30 million to the Indian cause over the years. "Even so, he hasn't been able to get a film produced that details the true story of what

happened to the Indian population in this country," Charlie says. "They've frozen him out in Hollywood."

Charlie feels strongly that the future for the Indian population is cloudy. "Can the Indian save himself and still be an Indian? I think so though there will be a price to be paid. But it's time the Indians in this country reversed their journey down the 'trail of tears,' the route they used to go to the barrens of the West when they were displaced by the white man."

"They have to come back down that trail and take their place in a new, better American society, one in which all groups are treated equally and have an equal chance for a good life."

Stan Warren in The Philadelphia Inquirer



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1896: When the Tribe had two Business Committees

June 17, 1896

Edward L. Thomas, Esq.
U. S. Indian Agent
Sac and Fox Agency
Oklahoma Territory
Sir:

Under date of November 4, 1895, Joseph Moose, of Sacred Heart, Oklahoma Territory, submitted proceedings of a general council of the Citizen Pottawatomie Indians, held at Stephen Negahnquet's on the 29th of October, 1895, where at the following persons were elected members of the National Business Committee, viz:

Alex B. Peltier, Joseph Moose, John Anderson, Stephen Negahnquet, J. B. Pambogo, Davis Hardin, and Charles Rhodd.

The meeting appeared to have been called by Alex B. Peltier, Chairman, and Joseph Moose, Secretary; but no evidence was submitted as to the length of the notice given for the meeting of said council or of the number of persons present and voting.

Under date of December 16, 1895, Mr. I. J. Martell, of this city forwarded a letter from John Anderson and Davis Hardin, members of the Business Committee, accompanied by a copy of the proceedings of a general council advertised for two weeks, and held at Tecumseh, October 15, 1895, whereas the following persons were elected as members of a new Business Committee, viz:

John Anderson, Stephen Negahnquet, Edward Beaubien, John Whitehead, Charles Greiffenstein, Davis Hardin, and Thomas J. Lazzell.

This meeting was called by John Anderson and Davis Hardin, but there is no evidence of the number present in general council and voting.

It appeared to be a contest for recognition between two factions of the Citizen Pottawatomie Indians, one representing those living in the southeastern portion of the former

It appeared to be a contest for recognition between two factions of the Citizen Pottawatomie Indians, one representing those living in the southeastern portion of the former Pottawatomie reservation, around Sacred Heart Mission, the other representing those living in the western portion of the reserve, around Tecumseh.

Pottawatomie reservation, around Sacred Heart Mission, the other representing those living in the western portion of the reserve, around Tecumseh; and as inquiries had been made as to which of the two factions, if either, the Government intended to recognize as the legal National Business Committee, the matter was submitted to the Department for consideration and determination, February 12, 1896. The matter was submitted to U. S. Indian Inspector C. C. Duncan March 26, 1896, and under date of June 6, 1896, he reported to the Department as follows:

"I find that it has been the custom of the Business Council to hold their election on the last Tuesday in October, every two years, that two members of the Council ordered an election to be held at Tecumseh on the 15th day of October, 1895, five members of the Council ordered an election to be held at Stephen Negahnquet's house, on the last Tuesday in October, 1895. The election at Tecumseh was held on the 15th day of October, 1895, and the following persons were elected members of the council:

John Anderson, Stephen Negahnquet, Edward Beaubien, John Whitehead, Charles Greiffenstein, Davis Hardin, and Thomas J. Lazzell.

A very considerable number of the Indians did not recognize the

validity of this election, first, because it was called by only two of the Council; and in the second place, because not called on the day recognized as their election day. The next election, held on the 29th day of October, has a larger number of voters, and in fact a number of those who were present at the Tecumseh election, were present and voted at the election on the 29th of October.

And I am of the opinion, that the election held on the 29th day of October was the regular election, and the councilmen there to elected, to wit: Alex B. Peltier, Joseph Moose, John Anderson Stephen Negahnquet, J. B. Pambogo, Davis Hardin, Charles Rhodd, should be

recognized as the Legal Business Council of the Pottawatomie Indians.

The papers were returned to this office by the Department on June 10, 1896, inviting attention to Inspector Duncan's said report. You are therefore instructed to notify all parties mentioned in each of said councils that the parties who Inspector Duncan reported should be recognized as the Legal National Business Committee of the Pottawatomie Indians will, for the time being, be so recognized by this office.

This National Business Committee, however, while it is composed of the same persons, must not be confounded with the business committee selected to attend only to matters connected with the conveyance of land, which was appointed by the Department in 1894, but is intended to have a more general supervision over the affairs of the Indians. When said committee report upon general subjects of these Indians, they should be careful to use the words "National Business Committee"

Very respectfully
D. M. Browning
Commissioner

Bill settles Seminole dispute

Washington - A Senate committee has approved legislation that would distribute about \$47 million to the Seminole Indians owed them for land taken by the federal government.

The bill sponsored by Sens. Don Nickles, R-Okla., and David Boren, D-Okla., would resolve a 13-year dispute over how the money should be divided between the Florida and Oklahoma branches of the tribe.

Under the measure, the Oklahoma Seminoles would get 75 percent, while those in Florida would get 25 percent.

The government originally agreed to pay the tribe \$16 million in 1976 for land in Florida that was taken when the tribe was relocated to Oklahoma.

The money has been held in escrow gathering interest because of disagreement over how it should be divided.

Nickles and Boren argued that the Oklahoma Seminoles should get most of the money because its amount was based on population figures that counted 2,146 Seminoles in Oklahoma and 700 in Florida.

Nickles also noted that the Oklahoma Seminoles are poorer, holding only 380 acres of land in his state, while the Seminoles in Florida own 80,000 acres there.

The Florida Seminoles had sought a 50-50 split, but the Bush administration recently said it supported the 75-25 division.

DEC. 1989

YEAR-END CLEARANCE SALE

Jerry O'Connor
Dealer
Tribal Member



1990 Chevrolet Short Bed Pickup

Texas/Ok package, Tilt, Cruise, T235 tires, AM-FM cassette, air, plus much more.

\$10,690

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Mr. Goodwrench

Sentencing delayed in excavation case

A federal judge has postponed sentencing of two California men convicted of violating the Archaeological Resource Protection Act in order to review a large amount of mail and petitions asking him to issue stiff sentences.

Sentencing of Bruce Owens, a seventh grade history teacher from Shasta County, and Frederick Lindauer of Teberna County, originally was set for Nov. 16. It has been rescheduled for Dec. 7 in Federal District Court in Sacramento, according to a spokeswoman for the California Native American Heritage Commission.

The two were convicted following their indictment by a federal grand jury on charges they had illegally excavated a Yana Indian site in Lassen National Forest, about 30 miles north of Chico.

Police and Forest Service officials said the two had dug a 14 ft. trench at the site, and had in their possession human skeletal remains and more than \$1 million in Yana artifacts when they were arrested.

Tribes and Indian organizations throughout California have written letters and sent petitions asking for the two to be sentenced to the maximum penalty possible.

Marcella King-Ben, a Navajo student at University of California at Berkeley, said she and other American Indian students there have gathered several hundred signatures on a petition asking for the two men to receive prison sentences for their crimes. "The robbing of Native American graves by pothunters is immoral and constitutes as national disgrace," the petition said.

Jessica Jim, of the Pit River Tribe, said the men's actions are not only an outrage, the fact that one is a teacher makes a mockery of efforts Indian parents have made to instill in young people a respect for teachers.

Violation of the federal Archaeological Resource Protection Act is a felony. The two could be sentenced to serve up to two years in a federal prison and be required to pay a fine of up to \$20,000.



Number 90!

The family of Anita McClain honored her 90th birthday this month with a "This Is Your Life" celebration at the Fire Lodge. Some of the family is shown in the picture above, while Mrs. McClain is shown at left with a family tree.

POTAWATOMI WORD LIST

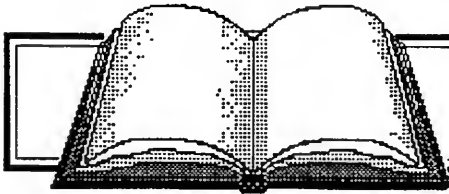
mdatso *ni* ten. (W)
mdodo'at *uta* give s.o. a sweat bath. *pres. nmedodo'a* (H)
mdodowen *ni* steam, vapor. (H)
mek *na* beaver. *pl. mekok** (H),(W)
mekwgemek *ni* beaver lodge. *loc. mekwgemgok* (W)
mémé *na* pileated woodpecker. *pl. méméyek** (W)
mémégwé *na* butterfly. *pl. mémégwéyek** (W)
m'wé *na* wolf. (H)
migadwat *uai* fight with one another. *pres. nmigadmen** (H)
migwen *na* feather. *pl. migne** (W)
migwét *uai* give things away. *pres. nmigwé** (W)
mijbé *na* wild animal. *pl. mijbéyek* (W)
mijet *uti* eat s.t. *pres. nmijen**, *cc majet* (H),(W)
migjéwitagét *uai* work for people. *pres. nmigjéwitagé* (H)
migjéwitwat *uta* work for s.o. *pres. nmigjéwitwa* (H)
min *ni* berry. *pl. minén* (H)
minat *uta* give something to s.o. *pres. nmina*, *gmizh* (H)
mine *av* also; *mine ngot*, another one. (W)
minkan *ni* seed. *pl. minkanen** (W)

nebyé'gen *ni* writing. *pl. nebyé'gen* (W)
nnech *ni* my hand. *pl. nnechin** (W)
négdosha *na* horse. *pl. négdoshayek* (H),(W)
négdoshaywet *uai* be a horse. *pl. nnégdoshayew* (H)
négdoshawgemek *ni* barn. *pl. négdoshawgemgwén*, *loc. négdoshawgemgok* (H)
negos *na* star. *pl. negozer** (W)
nejimen *ni* pea. *pl. nejimmen** (W)
nnek *ni* my arm. *pl. nneken** (W)
nekshe *av* Look! (W)
nemosh *na* dog. *pl. nemshek** (W)
néndek *uai* remember. *pres. ndenéndem** (H)
nene *na* man. *pl. nenwek* (H),(W)
neshnabé *na* Indian; Potawatomi. *pl. neshnabék* (W)
nésobgek *ni* clover. *pl. nésobgek** (H),(W)
newéwégék *uti* make noise. *pres. newéwéget** (H)

newéwégzet *uai* make noise. *pres. ndenwéwéges*, *nde-newéwéges** (H)
ne-zhyat *uai* go. *pres. nne-zhya**, *ne-zhyé* (W)
ngashkat *uai* stop. *pres. nnegashka*, *ngashké* (H)

tegmen *ni* acorn. *pl. tegmenen* (H)
tegmez *ni* oak tree. *pl. tegmezhen* (H)
ntewek *nid* my ear. *pl. ntegwén* (H)
ti *ni* tea. (W)
tot *uti* put s.t. somewhere. *pres. ndeton* (W)

wabmat *uta* see s.t. (an.). *pres. nwabma*, *gwabem* (H)
wabgwenoji *na* rat. *pl. mabgwenojiyeg** (W)
wabozo *na* rabbit. *pl. wabozoyek* (W)
waka'gen *ni* fence. *pl. waka'genen* (H)
wanek *ni* animal's hole. *pl. wankwén*, *loc. wangok* (H),(W)
waséchgen *ni* window. *pl. waséchgenen* (H)
wasi *na* bullhead. *pl. wasiyek** (W)
waskonénjegen *ni* lamp. *pl. waskonénjegnek** (W)
wasot *uai* shine. *pres. nwases** (H)
wawen *ni* egg. *pl. wawnon** (W)
wawnesek *uti* be fixed wrong. *pres. wawnesen** (H)
wdabyan *na* car. *pl. wdabyanek** (W)
wdegojek *uai* fall. *pres. ndo-degojen** (H)
wdetmek *uti* get s.t. *pres. ndodtenan*, *ndo-detnan* (H)
wébakwit *uai* swing an axe; throw something. *pres. nwébakwi* (H)
wéb'ewen *ni* paddle, oar. *pl. wéb'enen* (H)
wébi'at *uta* run away from s.o. *pres. nwébi'a* (H)
wébi'wét *uai* run away. *pres. nwébi'wé* (H)
wégwni *ni* what? (W)
wenek *ui* be good. *pres. wenet** (H)
wéni *na* who? (W)
wénpenek *ui* be easy. *pres. wénpenet** (H)
wénpenzet *uai* be easy. *pres. nwénpenes** (H)
wenzet *uai* be pretty. *pres. nde-wenes** (H)



For the record...

Business Committee Minutes - October 2, 1989

Present: Chairman John Barrett, Vice Chairman Jim Young, Secretary Treasurer Bob Davis, Committeeman Francis Levier, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Tribal Rolls Director Mary Farrell, Ken Etchieson from the Shawnee Expo Center, Tribal Attorney General David McCullough, Tribal Attorney Michael Minnis, Accounting Director Carolyn Sullivan, Dennis Jett, President First Oklahoma Bank.

Chairman John A. Barrett called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

Motion made by Francis Levier to postpone reading of minutes from last Business Committee meeting to allow a presentation by Ken Etchieson of the Shawnee Expo Center; seconded by Bob Davis. Passed 5-0.

Francis Levier moved to approve the August 23, 1989 minutes with one correction; Jim Young seconded. Passed 5-0.

Motion made by John Barrett to reimburse the Tribes' expenditures on the improvements on the former commodities warehouse out of the trust funds approved for improvements to the commodities warehouse by referendum at the 1986 Council meeting of the Tribe from the 10 year Tribal acquisition, development and maintenance program from judgment funds from Dockets listed on the Resolution and that those funds reimbursed to the Tribe in turn to be used for improvements to the Tribal Convenience Store in the amount of \$22,887.00; seconded by Jim Young. Passed 5-0.

Business Committee went into Executive Session at 7:20 p.m. Present: Grievance Committee member J. P. Motley, Tribal attorneys Michael Minnis and David McCullough.

Business Committee reconvened at 9:45 p.m.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #90-53 enrolling 30 descendancy applications; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5-0.

John Barrett moved to approve Resolution #90-54 enrolling 28 descendancy applications; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5-0.

Hilton Melot moved to approve Resolution #90-55 enrolling 23 descendancy applications; Jim Young seconded. Passed 5-0.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #90-56 enrolling 32 descendancy applications; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5-0.

Jim Young moved to approve Resolution #90-57 with one correction enrolling 25 descendancy applications; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5-0.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #90-58 enrolling 25 descendancy applications; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5-0.

John Barrett moved to approve Resolution #90-59 with one correction enrolling 28 descendancy applications; Jim Young seconded. Passed 5-0.

Hilton Melot moved to approve Resolution #90-60 enrolling 27 descendancy applications; Francis Lever seconded. Passed 5-0.

John Barrett moved to approve Resolution #90-61 enrolling 23 descendancy applications; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5-0.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #90-62 enrolling 27 descendancy applications; Jim Young seconded. Passed 5-0.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #90-63 enrolling 23 descendancy applications; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5-0.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #90-64 enrolling 23 descendancy applications; John Barrett seconded. Passed 5-0.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #90-65 enrolling 19 descendancy applications; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5-0.

Hilton Melot moved to approve Resolution #90-66 enrolling 22 descendancy applications; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5-0.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #90-67 enrolling 11 tribal members eligible for enrollment under previous blood quantum guidelines; Jim Young seconded. Passed 5-0.

John Barrett moved to approve Resolution #90-68 enrolling 1 tribal member eligible for enrollment under previous blood quantum guidelines; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5-0.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #90-69 allowing the Sac and Fox Nation to serve the service population residing in the service area of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Commodity Foods; seconded by Hilton Melot. Passed 5-0.

Meeting adjourned at 12:30 a.m.

Study calls for increased support for struggling tribal colleges

An exhaustive two-year study of tribally controlled colleges, which calls for major increases in federal and foundation support for the struggling institutions, has been released by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Titled "Tribal Colleges: Shaping the Future of Native America," the 100 page study issues a scathing indictment of the federal government for its failure to adequately support the nation's 24 tribally controlled two-and four-year colleges.

At the same time, the report described tribal colleges as "the most powerful social force in their communities. Tribal colleges are in the vanguard of a cultural renaissance" in American Indian communities, it said.

The report was formally unveiled Nov. 12 during a dinner hosted for the 24 tribal college presidents and their spouses by the Carnegie Foundation, at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D. C.

"It's their time," said Foundation spokesman Robert Hochstein. "(Foundation President) Ernest Boyer felt they (tribal colleges) have been overlooked, and wanted to examine their problems and successes, and give them visibility."

The report was released to the media during a Nov. 13 press

conference held on Capitol Hill.

"We are going to put this thing on the map," said Hochstein.

The study praises the creativity and resourcefulness of tribal college leaders for increasing enrollment and expanding curricula even at a time when federal support has sharply diminished.

"At almost all of the institutions, salaries are far too low, libraries are shockingly underfunded, and administrators struggle to operate with day-to-day budget constraints that other higher learning institutions would totally reject," said Carnegie Foundation President Ernest Boyer in the report's introduction.

"Although a few of the colleges have accommodating campuses, many are getting by with mismatched trailers or unsuitable buildings converted from other uses.

"Still, faced with difficult conditions, tribal colleges have managed not only to stay alive, but also to expand their services and creatively serve their students and their communities," the study said.

The report's primary author is Paul Boyer, a journalism instructor at California State University at Sacramento. Boyer designed the study, visited numerous tribal college campuses, and worked closely with the 24 presidents of the colleges, as well as with the Ameri-

can Indian Higher Education Consortium, in compiling the report.

The tribal colleges are located in 11 Western and Midwestern states, with all but two based on Indian reservations. They represent a combined total enrollment of some 4,500 full time students, and together serve more than 10,000 individuals. The Northern Plains states lead the nation in the number of tribal colleges, with seven in Montana, five in North Dakota and four in South Dakota.

The first tribally controlled college, Navajo Community College, was established at Tsaile, Ariz., in 1968. The institution later was supported by Congress through the Navajo Community College Act of 1970.

Just over a decade ago, Congress, through the tribally Controlled Community College Assistance act of 1978, authorized funding for a growing number of tribal colleges.

A major problem the report identified is that federal funding, originally allocated at a rate of \$4,000 per student, has failed to keep pace with growing enrollment. Currently, tribal colleges are funded at only \$1,900 per student, and so essentially are "being penalized for their success," the study said.

The report examines the historic failure of federal policies on Indian higher education, observing that the

goal was almost always assimilation. "If we have learned anything from our relationship with the American Indian, it is that people cannot be torn from their cultural roots without harm," it said.

The study regards the development of tribal colleges as a phenomenon based in the tribal self-determination movement, and as having enormous importance to the future of American Indians.

"In their cultural rootedness and powerfully considered purposes, tribal colleges are unparalleled," it said. Paul Boyer believes the effectiveness of tribal colleges is based in the following characteristics:

- they establish a learning environment that encourages participation by and builds self-confidence in students who have come to view failure as the norm.
- they celebrate and help sustain the rich Native American traditions.
- they provide essential services that enrich the communities surrounding them.

—they are often centers for research and scholarship. "Tribal colleges are truly community institutions," the study said. "After years of brutal physical hardship and disorienting cultural loss, Native Americans - through the tribal college movement - are building new communities based on shared traditions... The issue is empowerment."



A Potawatomi welcome to these new members

These are the names of "new" Potawatomis who had been approved for membership by the Business Committee by the beginning of December. Welcome! We're glad you are able to claim your heritage.

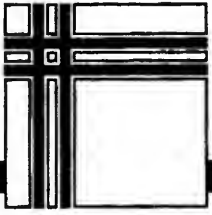
A-
 Abel, Christopher Michael
 Albert, Christopher Lawrence
 Allison, Jaime Renee
 Anderson, Dustin Lynn
 Anderson, Kathy Lynn
 Arambula, Eliana Maria
 Arambula, Kristen Nicole
 Arambula, Michael Jason
 Arambula, Paul Joseph
 Armstrong, Erin Leigh
B-
 Baird, Kari Marie
 Baird, Lisa Nannette
 Baptiste, Kimberly Kay
 Baptiste, Tracey Lynn
 Barrett, Rebekah Danielle
 Bass, Holly Renee
 Bass, Shauna Michelle
 Bathurst, Annissa Leigh
 Baxter, Phillip Thomas
 Bazhaw, Gregory Carter
 Beliel, Tabitha Lynn
 Bell, Amy Marie
 Bell, Lewis Dirk
 Bennett, Deana LaJean
 Berger, Danna Nicole
 Bergeron, Gary Don, Jr.
 Bergeron, Gina Michelle
 Berry, Jarrod Keith
 Berry, Karen Diane Williams
 Berry, Kendal Diane
 Berry, Leah Louise
 Bibb, Kelli Renee
 Bibb, Shawn Jeffrey
 Bixby, Jet Nicole
 Blue, Kelly Michelle
 Blue, Kimberly Marie
 Bogges, Donald Scott
 Bogges, Rebekah Lynn
 Bolt, Candace Marie
 Bonewell, John Michael
 Bonewell, Matthew Adam
 Bonewell, Phillip Lee, Jr.
 Bonewell, Sunnie Mae
 Bonewell, Timothy Brion
 Boone, Cindy Diane Sullivan
 Bottoms, Jessica Lee
 Bottoms, Sasha Star
 Bourassa, Brandon Michael
 Bourassa, Brett Matthew
 Bourassa, Dusty Leo
 Bourassa, Scherry Susan
 Bowman, Katherine Marie
 Bowman, Kristen Marie
 Bowman, Ronald Lee
 Bradford, Raymond Leroy
 Bradford, Ronald Dean
 Bradshaw, Gary Lee, Jr.
 Bradshaw, Kara Lee
 Brasfield, Christina Danna
 Brasfield, Norman Russell
 Bromagem, Jerold Dale
 Brown, Dain Marshall
 Brumley, Brian James
 Buckner, Amanda Patricia
 Buckner, Angela Nicole
 Buckner, Crystal Suzanne
 Buckner, David Richard
 Buckner, Thomas Harold
 Burger, Lynda Rae Rhodd
 Burger, Nikki Dawn
 Burks, James Louis
 Burnette, Jeffrey Leroy
 Burnette, Ryan Keith

C-
 Cagle, Karlynn Rae
 Cagle, Karry Renee
 Cagle, Kellie Ryan
 Cagle, Kimberly Ruth
 Carlton, Joshua James
 Carlton, Tracy Ann
 Carson, Charles Dennis, Jr.
 Carson, Cynthia Denise
 Carson, Paula Renee
 Carson, Stacey Lynn
 Cearley, Jim Walter
 Cheatwood, Russel Clayton
 Chesnut, Steven Randall
 Chew, Caly Elizabeth
 Chew, John Dakota
 Claiborne, Lori Ellen
 Clark, Gregory Ray
 Cline, Tasha Dawn
 Clinton, Andrew Joseph
 Coleman, Garret James
 Coleman, Lacy Dawn
 Coleman, Travis Lee
 Cowan, Ashlee Cecilia
 Cowan, Brandi Garon
 Craig, David Allan
 Craig, Jami Dee
 Craig, Jana Marie
 Craig, Joni Kay
 Craig, Pamela Renee
 Crohare, Emily Briana
 Cummins, Bridget Betony
D-
 Daugherty, Isaac Lee
 Daugherty, Michael Eli
 Dean, Benjamin Tucker
 Dennis, Joshua Eli
 Dennis, Stephanie Diane
 Devader, Gerald Joseph
 Donalson, Holly Ann
 Donalson, Jerald Alex
 Doughty, Brandy Sheree
 McNew
 Doughty, Timothy Don
 Dunham, Billy Glenn, III
E-
 Effinger, Bryan Lee
 Effinger, Herbert Leon
 Eilers, Richard Dean
 Eilers, Ronald Craig
 Eilers, Ryan Lance
 Emert, Jennifer Ann
 Emert, Kirk William
 Emert, Kyle Ward
F-
 Feliciano, Linda Marie
 Fontenot, Elizabeth Diane
 Fontenot, Mykael Shawn
 Fox, Michael David
 Fulmore, Rachael Anne
 Claiborne
G-
 Gilbreath, Naomi Jean

Gilbreath, Travis Wayne
 Gilfeather, Denise Ann
 Turley
 Gilfeather, Nicole Dawn
 Gilfeather, Tyler Charles
 Glendening, Catherine Ann
 Glendening, Robert Frank
 Godfrey, Bret Barrett
 Good, James Tracy
 Good, Jeremy Glenn
 Gottfried, Jacklen Nicole
 Gottfried, Zane Von
 Gray, Alexander Hoogstraten
 Green, Amanda Anne
 Green, Jesse Matthew
 Green, Michele Lee
 Greer, Amber Renee
 Greer, Stephanie Lynn
H-
 Hager, Jamie Darell
 Hagerman, Jo Marie
 Hail, Christina Lee
 Hail, Nicoma Capen
 Hale, Crystal Lynn
 Hammack, Cheryl Lee
 Hammack, Elmer Robert
 Harper, Micah Alex
 Haskew, Brigitte Kathleen
 Haskew, John Gregory
 Haskew, Kellie Michelle
 Haskew, Michael Patrick
 Haskew, Stacy Noel
 Hays, Rodney Dwayne
 Heer, Charles Bernard
 Hicks, Joshua Michael
 Hiseley, Benjamin Jorge
 Hiseley, Jennifer Renee
 Hiseley, Joann Renee
 Northcross
 Hiseley, Joseph James
 Hitt, Ronni Blake
 Hogue, Tina Marie
 Hogue, William Joel
 Holeman, Angela Christine
 Holeman, Kimberly Michelle
 Holeman, Melody Jo
 Holeman, Travis Jason
 Holloway, Donald Eugene
 Holloway, Robin Ann
 Holloway, Ross Alan
 Holloway, Stephanie Ann
 Holloway, William Dorsey
 Hooper, Cecil Don
 Hooper, Jeremy Daniel
 Hooper, Kevin Dee
 Horbach, Jerome Leo, Jr.
 Hubble, Kevin Michael
 Humphreys, Amy Lynn
 Humphreys, Crystal Lynn
 Humphreys, Don Mark, II
 Hutcheson, Amber Renee
 Hutcheson, Debra Lynne
J-
 Johnson, Kirk Edward
 Johnson, Marc Alexander
 Johnson, Shawnawkiea Jean
 Johnson, Tessa Michele
 Johnson, Tessa Michele
 Johnson, Timothy Neil
 Jones, Dara Deanne
 Jones, Stacie Leanne
 Jones, Steven Van, Jr.
K-
 Keener, Jeffery Todd
 Kelly, Jack Manuel
 Kennedy, Jeffery Dale

Kennedy, Criston Meredeth
 the Wise
 Kennedy, Patrick James
 Keplinger, Ryan Keith
 Ketterman, Amy Elizabeth
 Kimmerer, Larkin Lee
 Kimmerer, Linden Lee
 King, Christina Lachelle
 Kinslow, Christy Renee
 Kinslow, Joseph Kyle
 Kirby, Gregory Devin
 Klaproth, Bradley Steven
 Klaproth, Lindsay Janell
L-
 Lathrop, Lindsey Jean
 Lathrop, Morgan Rae
 Laughhead, Tracie Coreen
 Hays
 Ledford, Shelly Lynn
 Ledford, Tonya Marie
 Lee, Amanda Kay
 Lewis, Bruce Wayne
 Lewis, Michelle Dawn
 Lewis, Raymon Dale
 Lewis, Rhonda Louise
 Lindsey, Lori Ann Sullivan
 Lovitt, Dana Brant
 Lovitt, Kristen Leann
 Lovitt, Sean Norman
 Lucy, Rex Garland
 Lusk, Debra Kay Rhodd
 Lusk, Jennifer Marie
 Lusk, Jeremy Alan
M-
 Mack, Philip Donald
 Macon, Cody Lewis
 Magruder, Gabriel Lee
 Magruder, Zachary Daniel
 Malone, Cyril Eugene
 Marshall, Raysha Ann Port
 Martin, Gary Duane, Jr.
 Martinek, Brian Dean
 Martinek, Gregory Scott
 McCall, Johnathan Cody
 McCleskey, Kenneth Edward
 McCoy, Misti Renee
 McEver, Rogert Wyley
 McKee, Laura Lee
 Melot, Anthony Heath
 Melot, Christopher Brent
 Melot, Glendon Colt
 Melot, Katherine Rachele
 Merritt, Teresa Pauline
 Messer, Travis Robert
 Messer, Troy Edward
 Mielneczek, Christopher
 Justin
 Mielneczek, Daniel Nathan
 Miller Cody Lawrence
 Miller, Florence Irene
 Miller, Loni Earl
 Miller, Timothy John
 Miller, William Thomas
 Mix, Darryl William
 Mock, Andrew William
 Moore, Joseph Lee
 Moore, Robert Don
 Moran, Diane Marie Turley
 Moran, Jessica Marie
 Moran, Justin Eugene
 Morris, Rhonda Maureen
 McGarva
 Moten, Glenda Michelle
N-
 Nash, Michael David
 Nelson, Amanda Leigh

Nelson, Anthony Michael
 Nelson, Jeffrey Brian
 Nelson, Jonathan David
 Nelson, LaDonna May Cheatewood
 Nestell, John Paul
 Nestler, Laura Suzanne
 Null, Amanda Inez
O-
 O'Connor, Lauren Burnett
 Odell, Jeweliann Carrol
 Ogee, Larry Steven, Sr.
 Overstreet, Kelli Brooke
 Oxford, Shannon Lee
P-
 Padgett, Annita Schlyow
 Tess Cline
 Panarra, Richard Louis, Jr.
 Paris, Kenny Alan
 Parrish, Stacy Lynn
 Peck, Steven Ray
 Peters Donna Dee
 Peters, Jolee Yvonne
 Plemons, Jennifer LeAnn
 Plude, Jessica Kristine
 Price Ronald Jason
 Price, Charles David
 Price, Randall Derrick
 Price, Richard Glenn
 Primasing, Lisa Larraine
 Hays
 Pyeatt, Thomas Keith
 Pyeatt, Tomothy Kevin
Q-
 Quest, Tyler Lee
R-
 Rader, Ricky Willard
 Rader, Sammy Wesley
 Rhodd, Derrick Lee
 Rhodd, Dewey Leroy
 Rhodes, Aaron Christian
 Hutcheson
 Rhodes, Candace Christian
 Hutcheson
 Rhodes, Teresa Kay Hutcheson
 Rice, Clayton Gene
 Rice, Dusty Deon
 Rice, Jace Blain
 Rice, Rodney Dwayne
 Rice, Tina Rose
 Roberts, Cody Joseph
 Roberts, Emily Diane
 Robinson, Rhonda Kay
 Claiborne
 Ross, DeWayne Christopher
 Ross, Jonathan Edward
 Rumpf, Lindsey Michelle
S-
 Saulsberry, Ashley Janay
 Saulsberry, Robert Zachary
 Savory, Gregory Glendail
 Savory, Jason Lee
 Savory, Jennifer Ann
 Savory, Kellie Michelle
 Savory, Stephen Michael
 Scarbrough, Lee Anna
 Scarbrough, Ronnie Lee
 Schlachtun, Randy Don
 Schoemann, Joe Michael
 Schwartz, Dayze Jo
 Schwartz, Joseph Eugene
 Scott, Eric Landon
 Scott, Jason Allen
 Scott, Shellie Dihann,
Continued, next page



TREATIES: *Potawatomi treaty of 1818*

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, between Jonathan Jennings, Lewis Cass, and Benjamin Parke, commissioners of the United States, and the Potawatamie nation of Indians.

ART. 1. The Potawatamie nation of Indians cede to the United States all the country comprehended within the following limits: beginning at the mouth of the Tippecanoe river, and running up the same to a point twenty-five miles in a direct line from the Wabash river-thence, on a line as nearly parallel to the general course of the Wabash river as practicable, to a point on the Vermillion river to its mouth, and thence, up the Wabash river, to the place of beginning. The Potawatamies also cede to the United States all their claim to the country south of the Wabash river.

ART. 2. The United States agree to purchase any just claim which the Kickapoos may have to any part of the country hereby ceded below Pine creek.

ART. 3. The United States agree to pay to the Potawatamies a perpetual annuity of two thousand five hundred dollars in silver; one half of which shall be paid at Detroit, and the other half at Chicago; and all annuities which, by any former treaty, the United States have engaged to pay to the Potawatamies, shall be hereafter paid in silver.

ART. 4. The United states agree to grant to the persons named in the annexed schedule, and their heirs, the quantity of land therein stipulated to be granted; but the land so granted shall never be conveyed by either of the said persons, or their heirs, unless by the consent of the President of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said Jonathan Jennings, Lewis Cass, and Benjamin Parke, commissioners as aforesaid, and the sachems, chiefs, and warriors, of the Pattawatima tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at St. Mary's in the State of Ohio, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the forty-third.

Jonathan Jennings,
Lewis Cass,
B. Parke,
Tuthinepee, his x mark,
Cheebaas, his x mark,
Metamice, his x mark,
Winemakoos, his x mark,
Meetenwa, his x mark,
Scomack, his x mark,
Chewago, his x amrk,
Jowish, his x mark,
Checalk, his x mark,
Eshcam, his x mark,
Pesotem, his x mark,
Mescotnome, his x mark,
Wabmeshema, his x mark,
Shawano, his x mark,
Chacapma, his x mark,
Menomene, his x mark,

Wogaw, his x mark,
Metea, his x mark,
Metchepagiss, his x mark,
Nautchegno, his x mark,
Kesis, his x mark,
Conge, his x mark,
Onoxas, his x mark,
Petcheco, his x mark,
Shepage, his x mark,
Sheackackabe, his x mark,
Peaneesh, his x mark,
Macota, his x mark,
Mona, or Moran, his x mark,
Mocksa, his x mark,
Nanouseka, his x mark,
Wistea, his x mark,
Mowa, or Black Wolf, his x mark.

In presence of-
James Dill, secretary to the commissioners,
William Turner, secretary,
Jno. Johnson, Indian agent,
B. F. Stickney, S.I.A.,
William Prince, Indian agent,
John Conner,
William Conner, interpreter,
R.A. Forsyth, secretary of Indian affairs,
Isaac Burnett,
Benedict Th. Flaget, Bishop of Bardstown,
G. Godfroy, Indian agent,
John t. Chunn, major Third Infantry,
P. Hackley, captain Third Infantry.

Schedule referred to in the foregoing treaty.

There shall be granted to James Burnett, Isaac Burnett, Jacob Burnett, and Abraham Burnett, two sections of land each; and to Rebecca Burnett and Nancy Burnett, one section of land each; which said James, John, Isaac, Jacob, Abraham, Rebecca, and Nancy, are children of Cakimi, a Potawatamie woman, sister of Topinube, principal chief of the nation; and six of the sections herein granted, shall be located from the mouth of the Tippecanoe river, down the Wabash river, and the other six [five] sections shall be located at the mouth of Flint river.

There shall be granted to Perig, a Potawatamie chief, one section of land on the Flint river, where he now lives. There shall also be granted to Mary Chatalie, daughter of Neebosh, a Potawatamie chief, one section of land, to be located below the mouth of Pine river.

Jonathan Jennings,
Lewis Cass,
B. Parke.

New members - continued from page 14

Scott, Summer Lea
Scott, Sydney Dawn
Scott, Travis Alexander
Sears Jami Lynn
Sears, Kaylon Leanne
Sharpe, Billy Leory, Jr.
Sharpe, Susan Gail Burks
Silva, Terri Lee
Sitler, James Barry
Skalabrin, Paul Simon
Smith, Ashley Lynn
Smith, Brent Christopher
Smith, Clarence Edward
Smith, Frankie Gene
Smith, Joseph Franklin
Smith, Luther Raymond, III
Smith, Melanne Delynn
Smith, Taryn Lynne
Soles Michael Leroy
Soles, Jeffery Ray

Soles, Jerald Dwayne
Springer, Dylan Thomas
Springer, Michael Gregory, II
Springer, Shauna Jerusha
Staff, James Anthony
Staff, Melinda Grace
Stoneberg, Kayci Michell
Stoneberg, Ricky Allen, Jr.
Straus, Amy Jo
Straus, Claudia Janice
Straus, Kathern Holly
Sullivan, Bridget Kay
Sullivan, Quinton Lance
Sullivan, Quinton Ray
Sullivan, Travis William
Swann, Jason Ray
T-
Terry, Joshua Neil
Terry, Josph Austin
Thomas, Jason Don
Thomas, Robbie Ann

Thomas, Russell Don
Thompson, Angela Ruth
Thomson, Elijah Benjamin
Thomson, Joshua Caleb
Tipton, Tonya Elaine
Tripp, Cynthia Sue Whitener
Trousdale, Nicole Rachal
Turley, Brian Joseph
Turley, Daniel Patrick
Turley, Thomas Edward
U-
Underwood Monica Lynnette
Underwood, Brenda Mae
Headley
Urban, Joshua Michael
Urban, Kimberlea Diane
Hash
V-
Van Vacter, Christopher Dale
Voth, Elizabeth Caitlin

W-
Waymire, Robin Marie
Weatherby, Elisa Kay
Weatherby, Eric Justin
Weatherby, Kerri Ann
Webb, James Bruce
Wharton, Melissa Lyn
White, Acacia Lanae
White, Amy Machelie
White, Johnny Cubert, Jr.
White, Tracey Machelie
Sulllivan
Whitehead Courtney Darnell
Whitehead, Cody Dale
Whitehead, Denise Darnell
Smith
Whitehead, Joshua Andrew
Whitehead, Justin James
Whitener, Aaron David
Whitener, Jacob Glenn

Whitener, John Edward, Jr.
Whitney, Jeffrey Lynn
Whitney, Monte Ray
Whitney, Scott Emerson
Williams, Christin Charisse
Williams, Sheldon Brian
Williamson, Angelique
Rhodd
Wilson, Jeanna Marie
Womack, Esther Elisabeth
Wooding, Andrew Thomas
Wooldridge, Shuly Golda
Y-
Yeager, Cody Alan
Yeager, David Andrew
Yeager, Jason Leon
Yeager, Nikkol Joanne
Yeager, Tara Marie
Z-
Zientek, Joseph Blaine

HOW-NI-KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

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Sec./Treasurer - Bob F. Davis
Committeeman - Dr. Francis Levier
Committeeman - Hilton Melot

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Priority 'is on senior citizens' in remodeling effort

Continued from page 1
arts and crafts room and another for an exercise room." Young said that the elders are helping with those plans. "I made a pledge to keep them involved," he said. "I visit with them weekly, and I took a rough sketch of the plans to them. I'm waiting for input. I strongly believe they need to help plan this."

A large commercial kitchen is already located in the building; in fact, workers have been preparing meals there and transporting them to the Fire Lodge daily for the Title VI program. They will no longer have to carry food up the hill.

Young said he plans to equip the entertainment area with a big screen television, VCR and videotape library as well as with a good sound system. There will be plenty of room for the senior citizen dances and bingo games, as well. The facilities are being planned for 100 participants, about 20 more than usually participate. The current space is overcrowded, and it is especially hard to park there during good golfing weather. Young said there should be plenty of parking at the new location, and he even hopes to be able to assign parking spaces for those who come regularly.

Most of the other half of the space will be used by the CHR staff, now working out of two or three different locations in the tribal complex. They too have outgrown their facilities, and sometimes were hard to get to. Locating CHR with the Title VI program will be especially helpful to the elderly, who often use CHR services such as blood pressure checks and other health screening procedures.

"Right now they're having to go a long way and sometimes there's no handicapped access," Young said. The nutrition program and the health services are the main things

the elderly need to come to tribal headquarters for, he said, and it will now all be under one roof.

About 20 people work in various CHR positions, most in an area under the museum. Relocating them will also free up space for other overcrowded offices, such as Indian Child Welfare, and allow for expansion, possibly for some new programs Young is attempting to

get.

The Business Committee authorized spending up to \$100,000 on the renovations, Young said. "This is my first big project," he said, noting that he and the Title VI staff are jointly supervising the work. "Thanks to the foresight of the Business Committee, we will complete it in an expeditious manner."

He said work should be completed in 90 days, or by the first of April. "The priority is on the senior citizens," Young said. "We'll finish that first and the rest later if we have to." And the project won't stop there. Young envisions a patio area in the back, and perhaps a garden, horseshoe pit and barbeque. "They deserve it," he said. "They ought to have something like that."

Caderet joins county health department

The Potawatomi Tribe has a friend with the Department of Health, thanks to a recent career move by Ken Caderet.

Caderet, who headed the tribe's health services for six years, left recently to accept the position of District Nurse Supervisor for the state health department. Although he is based at the Pottawatomie County Health Department just across Gordon Cooper Drive from the tribal complex, he is in charge of nursing services for four counties — Pottawatomie, Hughes, Pontotoc and Seminole.

"My job is provide technical

supervision for the 30 nurses within this area," Caderet said in an interview with the HowNiKan. "That includes a variety of activities such as implementing programs. It's similar to what I was doing across the street except on a larger scale."

Caderet said he loved working for the tribe but the new position was too good to pass up. He said they recruited him for the position, which pays more and offers more possibility for advancement, as well as good job security. "It was a natural progression," he said, "a real career move." Caderet is

completing work on a master's degree in public health.

He said that he left the tribe on friendly terms and is "working on improving services between the county and the tribe. I hope to further serve tribal members and other Indians with what I learned over there," he added. He said he will continue to follow the tribe's progress and is happy to see some of his plans being implemented, particularly the relocation of the elderly nutrition program and health services to the food distribution building.

Language program set in Santa Clara for next regional council meeting

A presentation on Potawatomi language will highlight the next Regional Council meeting, set for January 13 in Santa Clara, California.

This San José area meeting has been rescheduled a couple of times for various reasons, and Potawatomi Tribe Programs Administrator Jim Young said that dates on others may change as he attempts to schedule special guests and speakers for the Councils. Upcoming Councils will be announced one at a time in the *HowNiKan* in order to

provide more accurate, detailed information.

The Jan. 13 meeting, which is on a Saturday, will be held at the Santa Clara Marriott Hotel at 2700 Mission College Boulevard from 1-5 p.m. Joe L. Lewis, tribal member from Kansas, will give a talk on Potawatomi language and a buffet will be served.

Tribal members living in that area who wish to attend may contact the hotel at (408)988-1500 if they need directions.

Thanks go to these donors to HowNiKan

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